MONDAY, 28TH MAY, 1877.

WM. MACLEAY, F.L.S., in the Chair.

DONATIONS:

Vol. XIX., Ann. de la Soc. Ent. de Belg. By the Society.

Compte Reudu des Sciences Nat. de Cherbourg. By the Society.

PAPERS READ.

Continuation of the MOLLUSCA Collected during the Chevert Expedition—by J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., Corr. Mem. Roy. Soc., Tas.

FAMILY DENTALIIDÆ.

1.—DENTALIUM OCTOGONUM.

Dentalium octogonum, Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 5, p. 344.
„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 3, pl. 223, fig. 9.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North-East Australia, 13 fathoms, coarse sandy mud bottom; Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, white sandy mud; Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, sandy mud and coral; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

Specimens from Darnley Island are 36 lines long.

2.—DENTALIUM DECEMCOSTATUM, N. SP.

Shell tapering, thin, white, slightly arched, longitudinally 10-ribbed, ribs somewhat sharp, interstices nearly flat, transversely finely striated, apex with a small perforation, basal aperture large, circular.

Length, 10 lines; diam. of apex, $\frac{1}{4}$; diam. of base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

3.—DENTALIUM SP. ?

Hab. Bet Island, Torres Straits. Four dead and broken specimens were found at 11 fathoms.

4.—Dentalium sp ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25 fathoms, sandy mud. The greater part of this species is broken at the aperture.

5.—Dentalium duodecimcostatum n. sp.

Shell straight, white, thin, shining, smooth, six sided, having two longitudinal rounded ribs, one on the edge of each square, from the centre between the interstices one fine rib, extending to the base, making in all 12 ribs; apex tapering, entire with minute perforation; aperture large.

Length, 11 lines; diam. of apex, $\frac{1}{4}$; base, 1 line.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

Only one specimen found. It differs from anything at present known. The shell is six-sided, the base with twelve ribs, and from the centre to the apex six, with the interstices smooth.

6.—Dentalium robustum, n. sp.

Shell nearly straight, thick, dull white, longitudinally 9 ribbed, ribs rounded, wide apart, narrow towards the apex, interstices flattened, smooth; apex with small perforation, entire; aperture thickened, regular.

Length, 10 lines; diam. of apex, $\frac{3}{8}$; base, $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, sandy mud and coral.

7.—Dentalium katowense, n. sp.

Shell white, thin, transparent, slightly arched near the apex, 7-ribbed, from the centre to the base 14, those above being most conspicuous; interstices with minute lengthened striæ; apex thickened; perforation small; entire aperture circular.

Length, 7 lines; diam. of apex, $\frac{1}{2}$; base, 1 line.

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, sandy mud and coral. A white species with fourteen ribs on the base, having seven at the apex more defined.

8.—Dentalium pseudo-sexagonum.

Dentalium pseudo-sexagonum, Desh. Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 3, p. 103, pl. 224, fig. 34.

Hab. Cape York, near Albany Island, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

This species is six ribbed near the apex, finely striated below, as Mr. Sowerby expresses it. The specimens before me have very fine thread-like ribs; the number of ribs in all are from 24 to 25, and 6 at or near the apex; shell thin, white, slightly arched.

9.—Dentalium bisexangulatum.

Dentalium bisexangulatum, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 3, p. 102, pl. 223, fig. 8.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, mud bottom; Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms; Warrior Reef, West side, Torres Straits, 8 fathoms, hard mud; Darnley Island, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Sue Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms.

A white shell, with 12 ribs, the notch in the apex very small; some specimens do not show it whatever.

10.—Dentalium hexagonum.

Dentalium hexagonum, Gould, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 3, p. 103, pl. 233, fig. 10.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud; Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; North America. (Gould). China and Singapore. (Sowerby.)

11.— Dentalium septemcostatum, n. sp.

Shell white, slightly arched, 7-ribbed, ribs somewhat sharp, having finer ones between, extending from the base to the centre, interstices with fine transverse silk-like striæ, apex perforated, perforation with a minute notchlike fissure on the dorsal margin, aperture circular, entire.

Length, 7 lines; diam. apex, $\frac{1}{4}$; base, $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. Evans' Bay, Cape York, North Australia, 6 fathoms, sand bottom.

12.—Dentalium quadricostatum, n. sp.

Shell white, very slightly arched, four angled, keel or rib at each angle, rounded, finely serrated, interstices flat, marked with transverse lines; apex perforated, perforation entire; aperture angled.

Length, 8 lines; diam. of base, 1 line.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North-east Australia, 13 fathoms; York Island, Torres Straits, 13 fathoms, hard mud bottom, (brought up on the ship's anchor); Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

If this species is laid upon its side it forms a true square; when resting with the arched part of the apex down, it forms four angles, with a serrated rib on each angle. The 11 specimens from Katow, 16 from Princess Charlotte Bay, and 1 from York Island, all have the same character.

13.—Dentalium dispar.

Dentalium dispar, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 3, p. 103, pl. 244, fig. 37.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. One specimen, nine lines long, was found, a glossy and smooth shell below, with fine ribs at or near the apex.

14.—Dentalium anulosum, n. sp.

Shell thin, transparent, tapering, slightly curved, marked by incised circular lines from the apex to the centre, and from that to the base quite smooth, apex thickened, perforated, perforation entire, aperture circular.

Length, 7 lines.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North-East Australia, 13 fathoms, sandy bottom.

The upper part of this beautiful thin, transparent shell has a ringed appearance like a *trachea*. Allied to *Dentalium politum*, Linn., that species being distinguished by the incised lines that divide its whole length.

15.—Dentalium læve, n. sp.

Shell light amber colour, sometimes white, smooth, glossy, strongly arched, half-moon shaped, basal margin pinched in about two lines long, forming somewhat like a shoulder, then slightly ventricose, from that to the apex regularly tapering, apex with a minute perforation, entire.

Length, 14 lines; diam. of base at shoulder, 1; below, $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North-East Australia, 13 fathoms, sandy mud; Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, mud; York Island, Torres Straits, 13 fathoms, hard mud bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 5, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, mud, sand, and sandy mud bottom.

The lower part of this species resembles the spines of the Sea-urchins "*Echinidæ*." The greater part of the specimens are encrusted over with a fine coating of coral-like substance.

16.—Dentalium longitrorsum.

Dentalium longitrorsum, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1842, p. 197.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 3, pl. 223, fig. 59, 60.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms sandy mud.

This elongated species is sometimes pure white, as well as bright amber colour, with a very slight dorsal fissure. Specimens 32 lines long.

Family TECTURIDÆ.

17.—Scutellina crenulata.

Scutella crenulata, Broadrip, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1834, p. 48.

Hab. Bet Island, Torres Straits. Found on the beaches after a gale.

Family PATELLIDÆ.

18.—Patella saccharina.

Patella saccharina, Linn. Syst. (12th ed.), p. 1258.

„ „ Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 6, second part, p. 326.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 28, sp. 72.

Astrolepas „ D'Argenville, Conch., text 2, fig. m.

Hab. Darnley, Sue, Bet, and Long Islands, Torres Straits. Found on the reefs under coral.

The Lizards of the "Chevert" Expedition, by William Macleay, F.L.S.

The following paper contains a list of the Saurian reptiles obtained during the voyage of the "Chevert" to New Guinea, in 1875, belonging to the tribes *Cyclosaura* and *Geissosaura*, leaving the *Nyctisaura* and *Strobilisaura* for a future paper. A few North Australian species are herein noticed and described from their evident affinity to the Torres Straits and New Guinea Lizards, though not actually captured during the cruise of the "Chevert."

Family MONITORIDÆ.

1.—Odatria punctata.

Gray, Cat. Liz. Brit. Mus., p. 7, Liz. of Aust. and New Zeal., pl. 1.

Monitor tristis, Schlegel, Abhild, p. 73.

I have one specimen labelled "New Guinea," but no exact locality given.

2.—Odatria ocellata.

Gray, Cat. Liz. Brit. Mus, p. 8, Liz. of Aust. and New Zeal., pl. 2.

A small specimen from the Endeavour River.

3.—Monitor chlorostigma.

Cuv. Mus., Paris; Gray, Griff. Anim. Kingd. 9; Schleg. Abhild., t. 22, f. 6, head; Gray, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1, p. 394; Dum. et Bib. Erp. Gen. 3, p. 489; Gray, Cat. Brit. Mus., p. 12.

I have specimens of this beautiful species from Katow, Darnley Island, and Dungeness Island. The specimen from Darnley Island has the bright yellow spots which adorn the whole body much larger than in the other specimens, covering, as a rule, five or six scales.